Established 1853. Sole Agents Butterick Patterns.

LINENS

Just received from our European buyer a large shipment of Linens from an Austrian mill at a price that will enable us to sell them at domestic prices.

65c hemstitched Lunch Cloths, 32 inches square......42c

8-4 size fringed Table Cloths, worth \$1.25, for 95c

Hemstitched Damask Cloths, from \$1.59 to\$2.50

-Basement.

Pettis Dry Goods Co.

-AND-

Traveling Bags

Large Assortment ... AT ...

44 East Washington St.

AMUSEMENTS.

Al G. Field's Greater Minstrels at Eng-

lish's Opera House. English's Opera House was packed from good minstrel show. Those present witnights" in the history of English's Opera House-brilliant in point of both audience and entertainment. The gay colors of summer worn by the women in the house made Field himself is one, wore regal purple rich stuff of tan color. The setting of th stage for the "first part" of the perform ance was magnificent in its abundance of sistants is excellent, but scarcely uniform. merit in between. The singing in the first part is of a very high order, but perhaps the effect would be more satisfying to both performers and audience if selections a others of like vintage were employed. Th exquisite manner in which Arthur Yule rendered "The Holy City" and "Palm Branches" fully atoned for the use of those somewhat threadbare songs. Reese Prosser is also the possessor of a wonderful voice, and last night he was generous in its use, giving "For Love Alone" and "My Little Belle Creole" with repetitions of the chorus in response to insistent encores. Tommy Donnelly and Arthur Rigby created a diversity of entertainment with their ragtime songs and eccentric dances. The king of all grotesque dancers, however, is Doc Quigley, who seems to have a pair of legs which quartet composed of Jean Elliott, Billy Cawley, James Devlin and James Johnson gave some samples of terpsichorean evolutions of a more finished style. Al Field was instantly recognized on his first appearance, despite his blackened face and main there through September. comic attire, and received an ovation. Most of the "gags" perpetrated by Mr. Field were good, but it is feared that in releasing some of them he presumed to an ex-The sketch entitled "The Front Porch Campaign," participated in by Al Field, Doc Quigley, Arthur Rigby, Tommy Donnelly and Clarence Hummell, is a flimsy burlesque on the candidates of the two great parties and would not be missed if "cut out" entirely. The entertainment concludes with an olio of five numbers, beginning with a musical sketch by Berry and Hughes, with some remarkable feats of aerial and ground contortion, not the least of which is his demonstration that his arms are strached to his body by ball and socket joints. The manner in which he whirls his body round and round while his hands and arms are stationary is calculated to make one feel a little queer, to say the least of it. Bob Keyes, dubbed "The Caledonian Athlete," is a big fellow, but has

A UNIVERSAL FOOD

people last night into the open air. "The

but a faint idea of the act. With the stage

Following Nature's Footsteps.

"I have a boy, two years old, weighing has been raised on Grape-Nuts and milk. "This is an ideal food and evidently furnishes the elements necessary for a baby as well as for adults. We have used Grape-Nuts in large quantities and greatly to our advantage. ' F. W. Leavitt, Minneapolis,

One advantage about Grape-Nuts Food is that it is predigested in the process of manufacture; that is, the starch contained in the wheat and barley is transformed into grape sugar in exactly the same method as this process is carried out in the human body, that is, by the use of moisture and long exposure to moderate warmth, which grows the diastase in the grains and makes the remarkable change from starch to grape sugar. Therefore, the most delicate stomach can handle Grape-Nuts and the food is quickly absorbed into the blood and tissue, certain parts of it going directly to building and pressed with them that he will be asked nourishing the brain and nerve centers. Made at the pure food factories of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek,

tainment they give is a marvelous one and constitutes a fitting climax to the per

"The Minister Extraordinary." Rehearsals of Barclay Walker's opera,

"The Minister Extraordinary," began yesterday. The principals are arriving. Miss Sylvester Cornish arrived yesterday from New Orleans, where she has just closed a very successful summer enagagement with the Olympia Opera Company. Miss Cornish has signed a contract with Manager Webber to play the part of Mrs. Bluff in the production of "The Minister Extraordinary." Her first success was in 1886, when she was a member of John Stetson's company, playing Katisha in "The Mikado. Since then she has been identified with John C. Duff's productions of Gilbert and Sullivan's operas. For two years and a half she was with De Wolf Hopper's forces, later with Pauline Hall, Thomas Q. Seabrooke and others. Miss Cornish spent a portion of the afternoon with Barclay Walker and Mr. John E. Fancher, the musical director, and after having listened to the music and read the libretto she said, with much enthusiasm, that she thought the opera would be a great success; that the music is bright and catchy and the story very interesting. Mr. Walker has revised "The Minister Extraordinary" since it was produced a year ago. It will open at the Grand Opera House Sept. 6. Miss Beatrice Goldie, prima donna, and Miss Gifford will arrive to-morrow. Harry Brown is now here. Mr. Kirkland Calhoun, stage director, will begin stage rehearsals on Monday next. The entire scenery for the production is being painted at the Chicago studio of Sosman, Landis & Hunt.

Notes of the Stage.

Mrs. Carter will probably stick to "Zaza' through her entire season of thirty weeks. Her tour will extend to San Francisco.

Helen Byron is to replace Johnstone Bennett this season in "A Female Drummer." which opens its tour Sept. 20 under the Girection of Henry H. Winchell.

"The Night of the Fourth," a farcical piece written by George Ade last year for Matthews & Bulger, the well-known come-a:ans, has been tried by them with great success in San Francisco. ×××

John Rucker will greet his Indianapolis irlends at the Park the first three days of next week. He is a member of the olio in Rusco & Holland's minstrel organization,

Walter Jones, who plays A. Keene Shaver be engaged by Dunne & Ryley for the role in "Florodora," which was originated in England by Willie Edouin. Aubrey Boucicault will also probably be in the cast, as will also Evie Green, who was a member of the London cast. A Christian Science clergyman has been

engaged by Liebler & Co. to act as udvance tour in "The Choir Invisible." An effort is said to be in progress to capture the Christian Scientists. Jewett is a high priest of the cult and will open his season in Boston, a very hotbed of Christian Science. Al W. Martin's production of "Uncl Tom's Cabin," with its wonderful array of

scenery and properties and its contingent plantation entertainers, comes to the Park this afternoon to begin an engagement of three days, with daily matinees. The street parade this morning will form more gorgeous shades affected by the per- things which lerk patrons may expect of this aggregation.

Beulah Chase Dodge, a prominent young ociety girl of Syracuse, N. Y., and a girlood friend of Edna May, has created to star in "The Belle of New York" under the management of the Shubert Brothers, who now control the production. Miss Dodge will make her debut at the Grand Opera House, New York city, Aug. 25.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Robert Failey is visiting his brother

Miss Gertrude Loveless has gone to New fork and will return Sept. 1. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Goodall have gonto Bayview to join a party of friends. Miss Grace Riebel entertained a party of riends at cards yesterday afternoon.

Miss Mary Gunsaulus, of Chicago, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Susan Brown. Mr Theodore Larkin and family are nembers of a camping party on White

ained a club of young ladies at cards last Mrs. Lorenzo Smith and niece will leave

Miss Laura Martin, of Broadway, enter-

for Europe on Saturday to remain through William and Russell Sullivan leave to-day

or two weeks' visit with Mrs. Henry Bliss at Maxinkuckee Mrs. Henry Churchman is visiting her mother, Mrs. Martha Griffin, of North Pennsylvania street

Mr. H. W. Bennett will be home from Harbor Point to-day. His family will re-Garvin Brown and his cousin. Miss Cor- ing of Sept. 12, 1896, Mr. Dryan said: nelia Cunningham, leave to-day to poin Mrs. Cunningham at Bass lake.

Mrs. W. W. Richardson and family. Woodruff Place, left last evening for Bayview, Mich., to be gone several weeks. Mrs. W. P. Malott and daughter Attia Louise left for Bedford yesterday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Nellie Kent, Mrs.

Malott's niece. Dr. Gustav Bergener and sister, who have been in Berlin during the past year. are now in Switzerland. They will visit which is highly enjoyable. Pascatel follows the Paris exposition and will leave for home Sept. 20

Miss Kate Ayers returned from Watch Hill last evening and will join Miss Eila Vonnegut's party at Maxinkuckee to-day. Mrs. Ayers and Miss Wheelock will remain | against us.' at Watch Hill the rest of the season.

Mr. Edgar H. Nixon, of Bridgeport, Ala. and Miss Annie E. Gordon, of New York, were married at the home of Mrs. S. E Crose, a sister of the bride, yesterday mornquite as much grace and litheness as if smaller. He excels in barrel and chair ing by Rev. James E. Shannon. Mr. and following on the people of that city: jumping and high kicking. Arthur Rigby Mrs. Nixon left immediately for St. Louis will have to do some work on his "enter- and will then proceed to Bridgeport, their tainment" in the olio in order to make | future home

it last the season out. He drove several PIERSON-WARREN. Miss Katherine M. Warren and Mr. Harry Fete at Mecca," called on the programme "The Oriental Spectacle," was the final D. Pierson were married last evening at number. The title of the spectacle conveys Mrs. John R. Warren, on Winsor street. set to portray an Oriental scene-venerable sheiks sitting on the ground and in | Rev. A. D. Barry, of the Woodruff Place booths or klosks, while a "whirling der-Baptist Church, officiated. Miss vish" flies about on top of a booth, making some wild, weird noise with pieces of metal-a large band of Arabs come rushing Lorothy Test and Ruth Histed were the inquiry that I would not support for presout and begin a veritable saturnalia of acrobatic feats. The performers are termed flower children. The wedding march was Mamelukes, but this is probably an error, played by Montani's orchestra, and "Trausince a goodly portion of the same troupe meri" was rendered during the ceremony. was carried with Buckskin Bill's Wild West The bride wore white organdie over swiss, show the past summer as Arabs. But trimmed with valenciennes lace and ribwhether Mamelukes or Arabs, the enterbon. She carried Bride roses. Miss Grace Warren wore pink organdie and carried red roses. The little flower girls were dressed in pale blue organdie and carried haskets of white asters. The decorations throughout the house were green and white Assisting at the reception following the ceremony were Mrs. Arthur Gillette, Mrs. Charles S. Bronson, Mrs. Oliver Terry and Miss Elanor Phillips. Miss Edna May, of forty pounds and in perfect health who | Covington, presided in the dining room and was assisted by Miss Bessie Charpie. Miss Bertha Johnson and Miss Lillie Holle Mr. and Mrs. Pierson have gone on a wedding trip and will reside in their own new home in Woodruff Place.

BABCOCK-ROBY. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., Aug. 15 .very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Roby at were Miss Jenny Roby and Mr. George Babcock, both popular in local society. About thirty invited guests were present. The Rev. W. H. Sands, of Indianapolis, performed the ceremony. They will live in this city.

Prominent members of Plymouth Church have examined designs for a new church structure, submitted by William H. Brown, a Cincinnati architect, and were so im to furnish plans in competition with others new church has not been decided upon.

HIS UTTERANCES OF 1896 COMPARED TO THOSE OF TO-DAY.

Then He Denounced Gold Democrats as Traitors and Said They Should Never Come Back.

NOW HOLDS OUT OLIVE BRANCH

YEARS OF HARD TIMES.

In His Speeches Now He Has Nothing to Say of the Present Era of Prosperity.

A great many of Mr. Bryan's utterances on the silver question in 1896 possess added interest at this time on account of his remarkable silence upon the issue, which would seem equally as important now as it was four years ago, in view of the positive reaffirmance of the Chicago platform by the Kansas City convention, at Mr. Bryan's emphatic dictation. The Journal has been at considerable trouble in collecting certain of Mr. Bryan's declarations in 1896 concerning the paramount importance of the issue of free coinage. They are given below, together with the places at which

In an address delivered in Schlitz Park, Milwaukee, the evening of Sept. 5, 1896, Mr. Bryan said, as reported by the Indianapolis Sentinel of the following morning:

they were made.

"The Republican party in its platform expressly states that the financial policy of this Nation must be determined by foreign nations rather than ours. The platter thing until the leading commericial nations shall consent to its adoption. Does it say that we must bear the affliction of a gold standard for a year? No; they do not limit it to a year. For four years? No: they do not limit it to four years. How long? According to the Republican platform we must bear the affliction of a gold standard forever, if foreign nations insist

SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE OF 1896. Mr. Bryan said some interesting things in the speech which he made at his home in Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 8, 1896, accepting the presidential nomination of the Silver Republicans, tendered by George A. Groot, of Ohio. Among other things he said:

"My convictions upon this subject [free silver] are not shallow convictions. I may be in error-none of us can claim infallibility-but I believe that the gold standard is a conspiracy against the human race. would no sooner join the ranks of those whose purpose it is to fasten that upon the American people than to enlist in an army that was marching to attack my home and destroy my family. I say, therefore, that I can appreciate the spirit which animated those who have just tendered me this second nomination. I pledge myself, if elected, they shall never have cause to accuse me of being false to that platform.' The Sentinel of Sept. 10, 1896, contains Mr. Bryan's letter to Hon. Stephen M. White and others, members of the notification committee of the Democratic national convention, accepting tormally the nomination for President. In that letter Mr. Bryan

"Tremendous results will follow the action taken by the United States on the money question and delay is impossible. The people of this Nation, sitting as a high court, must render judgment in the cause which greed is prosecuting against humanity. The decision will either give hope and inspiration to those who toil or 'shut the doors of mercy on mankind.' In the presence of this overshadowing issue, differences upon minor questions must be laid aside in order that there may be united action among those who are determined that progress shall be made and the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution restored.

At Concoridia Park, St. Louis, the even-"If the gold standard is wrong, as I believe it is, there will be agitation until we

get rid of it. If bimetallism is right, as I believe it is, there will be agitation until it International Dues Stamps and Workis restored. In Phoenix Hill Park, Louisville, two evenings later, Mr. Bryan uttered the fol-

"I believe, my frineds, that the Chicago platform presents the policies which will be best for the people of this country. I believe that those policies, put into law, will bring blessings to the American people, and I call your attention to the fact that in this campaign the lines are drawn between plutocracy and democracy. In a fight between plutocracy and democracy there is no middle ground. They that are not for us are

SPEECH AT ASHEVILLE. When his "swing around the circle" prought him to Asheville, N. C., the "Boy

"They told us that we must not disturb the harmony of the party. Every time we made speeches in favor of the free coinage of silver we were told that we were disturbing the harmony of the party. And f we spoke emphatically they tried to read us out of the party. They called us everything and tried to make us pledge ourselves to abide by the decision at Chicago before we could go into the convention. I for one told them that whenever they would bring a pledge that the Gold Standard Democrats would take it would be time enough to ask Free Silver Democrats to make pledges. I stated in answer to an ident a man who would in the presidential chair continue the present financial policy and mortgage the United States to English

bondholders.' At Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 17, Mr. Bryan

"My friends, when certain ministers of the gospel denounce the great masses of people who stand behind free coinage, when these ministers have denounced these advocates of free coinage and have taken their places upon the side of these great aggregates of wealth, I remind them that when our Savior was here it was the common people who heard Him gladly-the very people whom these ministers to-day call Anarchists and Socialists. This money question is a question which concerns every one of you and you have a right to consider what has been done and what will be done and decide whether you want to support the present financial policy or not. When prices are falling and money is rising a man can better afford to lock his money up in a vault and gain the rise than invest his money in property not worth having, and everybody is trying to turn property into money. And while the gold standard lasts that condition must remain and times must be hard, and hard times mean more idle men and more destitute men, and more destitute men means at last more criminal men, and yet the gold standard men appeal to the ministers to increase

VARYING VIEWS. At Tomlinson Hall Wednesday night

Aug. 8, Mr. Bryan referred to the Gold from us in 1896. I knew they would come dangerously hurt.

back, because I knew that the most of those who went away because they did not realize the magnitude of the struggle in which we were engaged-the beginning of the struggle between Democracy and plutocracy, and I believed that the great majority of them would come back, and I insisted that whenever they got ready to come back I wanted them to know where the old house was and not have it moved around so they could not find it." In-1896 Mr. Bryan did not feel so kindly towards the Gold Democrats. For instance, at Richmond, Va., Sept. 18, 1896,

he hurled at them the following:

"But I want to warn you who are contemplating desertion from the Democratic party at this time that the man who, in the face of such an enemy, either goes to the rear or is found in secret conference with the enemy, is a traitor upon whom the brand shall be placed and he shall not come back again. These assistant Republicans whose hearts are willing, but whose fiesh is weak, may as well understand now that the contest in which we are engaged is not a contest for this year alone. I be-IN 1896 BRYAN PROPHESIED FOUR lieve we shall win now. But, whether we will or not, we have begun a warfare against the gold standard which shall continue until the gold standard is driven from our shores back to England. We have been opposed to the importation of criminals and paupers from abroad and we shall oppose the importation of a financial system which is criminal and which makes paupers wherever it goes.'

A STRIKING PARAGRAPH. A paragraph from Mr. Bryan's address at Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 17, 1896, was so highly esteemed by the Sentinel that it 'ran' the paragraph in a conspicuous place on the front page, with a striking border, during the greater part of the campaign. Here it is:

"If you could enter the homes of this Nation and see how hope deferred has made the heart sick; if you could see parents who, in the hopes of better days, have planned for the higher education of their children in order that the children might begin the battle of life with greater advantages than their parents, but who have been compelled to keep the children at home in order to keep the wolf from the door, you would understand what the gold standard means. It means a lower order of civilization, and, if continued, we will sink down where the few own all the wealth and the many are simply dependent In concluding a speech at Baltimore Sept.

19, 1896, Mr. Bryan said with marked em-"If we win this fight now, then the reform begins at once. If we are defeated in this campaign there is nothing before the people but four years more of hard times and greater agitation, and then vic-Here is an extra "choice bit" from Bry-

an's speech in the Academy of Music at "The gold-standard papers ask why came to Philadelphia. I have nothing I will tell you why I came. come first to secure, if possible, the electoral vote of the State of Pennsylvania. If you deny me that vote, if we are defeated in this campaign, then I come upon another mission, and that is to tell the people of Pennsylvania that the agitation for free England. They say that the craze is dying out. I care not what they call the silver cause. You may apply to it such epithets as you will, but I know that the silver cause will not die, because truth never dies. You ask me why I know that this cause is true. I can give you many good reasons but one reason is sufficient-that every enemy to good government is against free sil-

HE STUDIED IT. At Washington Park, Philadelphia, Mr.

Bryan said, on the same day: "I studied the money question. I read the works that I read-and I read on both sides of the money question-and the more I read the deeper became my convictions until, my friends, I became so firmly of perity in this country until free silver was given free access to the mints as gold is I became so convinced that I was willing to risk all I had or hoped to be upon the correctness of the conclusion." Mr. Bryan reached Paterson, N. J., Sept. 28 and had the following to say for him

self to the people of that city "I say to you now that my election means that this Nation shall open its mints to the free coinage of both metals at the earliest possible moment. But not only that; my election means that this Nation shall treat the silver dollar just as it treats bonds to buy gold in order to furnish an opportunity for those who want bonds to draw upon the gold and increase the debts of the government. At Caledonia Hall, Newark, N. J., th

presidential candidate said lism will succeed. I tell you I have two that which is right will finally prevail but I have another reason why I know that ask me how I know. I tell you that the question of time when we will have if the prove to me that the Creator intended the few should reap where the many sow, when you can prove to me that He intends that a few shall ride secure on the backs of those who toll-not until then can you prove to me that the gold standard can prevail in the United States."

NEW LAWS FOR PRINTERS.

ing Cards to Be Used.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 15 .- At to-day's session of the International Typographical Union a committee on tripartite agreement was appointed. The object in view is the adoption of a uniform joint seal of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, the International Bookbinders and the International Typograph-

The whole forenoon was taken up in consideration of the report of the committee on laws. The most important proposition adopted calls for the preparation and sale Orator from the Platte" perpetrated the by the secretary-treasurer to subordinate unions, through the proper officers, at a face value equal to the monthly per capita tax of the International Typographical Union adhesive stamps and working cards with stamps of equal value printed thereon. to be known as international dues stamps and working cards. By this system the standing of individual members will always be known and rights will be accorded conform with the showing indicated by the working card or stamps in possession the various members. Another important proposition provides that money in the defense fund shall be drawn on only for sustaining legal strikes or lockouts of subordinate or affiliated unions and for the payment of expenses of officers or organizers. This proposition is to become operative only in case of a favorable referendum vote of yesterday's proposition to increase

Organized Band of Dynamiters.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 15 .- Maurice Brenns the men connected with the blowing up of street cars in the southern section of the city several weeks ago. It is stated that enough is known at police headquarters to justify the statement that the dynamiting of the cars of the Transit Company has been done by members of a regularly organized committee, under plans formulated by councils held at fixed places by persons inimical to the Transit Company. The men selected, it is asserted, were provided with dynamite and practically compelled to carry out the work as ordered by the committee. Chief of Detectives Desmond is at work on the case.

No Wage Scale Agreement.

DETROIT, Aug. 15 .- The conference between representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and representatives from the great iron and steel manufacturing companies on the puddlers' and finishers' wage scale was adjourned this afternoon without any agreement having been reached. Another meeting will be held in about three weeks.

A crowded trolley car of the Fifth-avenue speed collided with a brose and truck speed collieded with a horse and truck, "We have with us this year all we had the result being that Michael Griffin, twelve when the people of the church decide to in 1896; we have with us a large majority years old, was instantly killed and the build a new edifice. The location for the of the Gold Democrats who went away driver of the truck, John Baring, was



THE RAILROAD COMPANIES ARE PROSECUTING VIGOROUS WAR.

The B. & O. and Its Telegraphers Adjust Their Grievances-General and Personal Mention.

The war against ticket scalpers which is being pushed so vigorously in New York and Pennsylvania is extending to Southern roads. At Atlanta, which has been a hotbed of ticket scalpers, a war of extermination is being waged, and that portion of the traveling public which patronizes scalpers has become alarmed. Passenger conductors have instructions to watch closely and report at once any irfuse any concerning which there is the least suspicion. One Southern judge has taken the position, it is said, that purchasers of scalped tickets stand in the position of receiving stolen goods. Commenting on cases last week in Philadelphia, the Inquirer of that city said: "It is more than likely the four young men who were yesterday convicted in this city of selling railroad tickets in violation of the statute which makes such sale unlawful were unpleasantly surprised at the serious view taken by the court of the offense of which they had been found guflty. Thanks to the friendly interposition of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which was not animated by any vindictive feeling in the matter, but simply desired to protect the interests of the public, which the scalping business antagonizes, maximum penalty was not imposed, but the offenders were sentenced to pay a fine of \$200 each and to stand committed until the money was forthcoming, and it may be imagined that it will be a long time before they engage in the ticketscalping business again,

Equipment Second to None.

M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four, takes great pride in the handsome trains run over all parts of the Big Four system, and never objects to shop expenses necessary to keep the locomotive and cars at high standard, says one of the officials. n commenting on the Big Four equipment always famous for its splendid motive power and passenger equipment, is still making improvements. The policy of this company is to spare no expense in providing the very best that can be obtained. Their trains are the finest in appearance that can be seen in the city of Cleveland. and their motive power attracts the attention and excites the admiration of observant people everywhere the trains run The company is now about to have constructed some immense fast express engines of the ten-wheel type, which will be capable of hauling the heavy trains on the fastest schedules. The big eight-wheel Schenectady machines now in use on the road are wonders, but it is the desire of the motive power officials to have engines with greater tractive power which can haul heavier trains. General Passenger Agent W. J. Lynch is proud of the record the road is now making, and he ought to be Through his enterprise and progressive spirit, the Big Four road has advanced rapidly in popularity during the past two years. He is one of the broad-minded passenger men who have grown up in the business, and knows all the ins and outs and other details of their profession."

A State's Right Decision.

The Arkansas Railroad Commission has decided that under the Arkansas statutes it has power to regulate freight rates between two points in Arkansas, even though the railroad should cross into another State between them, holding that it was intrastate commerce rather than interstate. It is said this decision is in opposition to decisions by the Interstate-commerce Commission and the Texas Railroad Commisopinion in the United States Supreme Court in the case of the Lehigh Valley Railway vs. the State of Pennsylvania. The Arkansas case was that of Fort Smith Chair Company vs. Kansas City Southern Railway Company, alleging an overcharge from Fort Smith to Grannis. The opinion was made by Commissioner Fellx M. Hanley.

B. & O. Grievances Adjusted.

A great majority of the telegraph operators, numbering 2,000, on the Baltimore Ohio lines, will be benefited in advanced wages and better conditions through the ranges from \$45 to \$70 per month, of agents and operators combined, \$50 to \$85 per month, according to the importance of the office. Under the old order of things operators were classed within certain wage limits; operators who also acted as agents were in another class, as were those acting as yard clerks or train dispatchers.

Personal, Local and General Notes. The consolidated new freight engines In the letter containing the check he menbuilding for the Big Four are to be run on I tioned having given a like sum last year, the Chicago division, and when received and added: "We are more inclined to give

STRUMES AND SHEET SHEET STREET

Joseph Wood, third vice president of the Pennsylvania Company, who has been East for a couple of weeks, has returned. The Big Four will next month receive a number of miles of new heavy steel rail, which will be laid on its Chicago and St.

A. H. Harris, for many years general Canadian traffic agent of the Fitchburg road, has resigned as the result of the road being leased by the Boston & Maine. W. W. Richardson, district passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines at this point, accompanied his family to Bayview, Mich., last night and will return on Mon-

The Niagara Falls excursion to-day of ne Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, in connection with the Erie lines, being the ast one this season, bids fair to have a iberal patronage

tc-day to Atlantic City in connection with the Chesapeake & Ohio, will have five sleeping cars from Indianapolis, one coming from Terre Haute. At the age of eighty-two years John H. Reagan, of Texas, has decided to retire

The Big Four, which runs an excursion

rom the chairmanship of the railway commission of that State. He is credited with having held public office for sixty years. The switches from the Belt road to the Monarch gas engine works and to the new cerealine mills on Churchman avenue are completed, making 181 private switches at ndianapolis within a radius of three miles.

Dr. Talbott, medical examiner of the

Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief Department

of the Indianapolis division, has gone to

Cleveland to attend a meeting of all medical examiners on the lines west of Pitts-E. A. Ford, general passenger agent, and Samuel Moody, assistant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines west, who or six weeks past have been with their

families on the Pacific coast, are en route H. M. Boykin has been appointed divi-sion freight agent of the Seaboard Airline, with headquarters at Richmond, Va. and R. B. Jones has been appointed soliciting agent of the same road at the same

It is stated that Charles H. Beach, now superintendent of terminals for the Jersey Central at Jersey City, will succeed G. D. Whitcomb as superintenednt of the Atlantic City division of the Philadelphia &

Reading. Denman W. Rich, one of the best known callroad men in the Northwest, is dead, On Friday he suffered a paralytic stroke, from which he never rallied. He was a prominent member of the Elks Lodge at

Under the schedule taking effect on Sunday Train 16, between St. Louis and Cleveland, will make the run twenty-two minutes quicker than does the Knickerbocker. and thirty minutes quicker than its present schedule.

the Cleveland Leader says: "The Big Four, to confer with J. Keavy, division freight agent of the company at this point, concerning alleged irregularities on the part of a competing line in rate matters.

F. A. Miller, assistant general passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. will, on the retirement of George H. Heafford, Oct. 1, as general passenger agent of that road, succeed to the posi-tion of general passenger agent of those

The Brown system of discipline without

uspension is to be adopted on the Union

Pacific and Oregon Short-line. Since the

retirement of F. G. Darlington as super-intendent of the Indianapolis division of the Pennsylvania, this system of discipline has become obsolete. It is reported from Boston that over one hundred railways have been deceived into furnishing transportation to a swindler on account of receiving a letter purporting to have come from Fred Harrison, general

manager of the London & Northwestern Railway of England. The Illinois Central is pushing the construction of its line between Lyle and Glendale, which will form part of its line to Albert Lea, Minn., and give it connection at Glendale with the Burlington, Cedar

tral into St. Paul and Minneapolis. John W. Fewell, ex-street commissioner of Lafayette, has accepted a good position on the Omaha, Kansas & Eastern, of which W. G. Brimson, formerly of the Lake Erie & Western, is general manager. Mr. Brimson has taken quite a number of Indiana railroad men to that road in different ca-

Rapids & Northern, letting the Illinois Cen-

Freight traffic with the Panhandle and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago lines s increasing. On Sunday on the Panhandle, between Columbus and Pittsburg, thirty east-bound and twenty-three westbound full freight trains passed over the road in twelve hours. The Panhandle on that day turned over to the Pennsylvania

115 carloads of live stock. Yesterday fifteen more carloads of fine cattle for export, shipped by Morgan Bros. trom Marco, Ind., passed through the city over the Big Four direct to Boston, where they will be loaded for export. A train of twenty-nine cars from Kansas passed over the Nickel-plate yesterday en route to Boston for export. Both lots go to Glasgow, Scotland. Sixteen men are in charge of the

Since July 1 the Big Four lines have earned \$1,673,359, an increase over the corresponding period of 1899 of \$115,093. The Monon lines, since July 1, have earned \$388,999, a decrease of \$19,333. The cessation of building on account of strikes at Chicago has told seriously on the earnings of the Monon, which usually hauls an immense tonnage of Bedford stone to that city. In other lines of freight the Monon has held its own well and its passenger business has been record break-

The employes of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois will hold their annual picnic at Momence on Saturday, and yesterday F. L. Davis, chairman of the employes' committee, received a check from M. J Carpenter, president of the road, for \$1,000.



fering just before and during menstruation-a story of aches, darting pains, torture in back, head, limbs and abdomen. BRADFIELD'S

FEMALE REGULATOR will cure these sufferers-regulate their menses and drive out all "female troubles." Druggists sell it for \$1 a bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR FINE TRADE CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., Makers

Department of Dentistry. University of Indianapolis, for all kinds of dental work. The fees are to cover the costs only. Receives patients from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. S. W. Cor. Delaware and Ohio Streets.

the money this year than we were last year, as we feel the employes have been specially loyal to the company, for which the officers are grateful.

SUIT AGAINST A TRUST.

Ice Combination Asked to Pay \$5,000 for Violating the Law.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 15 .- Attorney General Jeff Davis to-day filed suit in the Circuit Court against the Independent Ice Company, the Little Rock Brewing and Ice Company, the Little Rock Ice Company and the North Little Rock Ice Company, praying judgment for \$5,000 damages, it being alleged that these companies are members of an ice trust in violation of the laws of Arkansas. All the defendants are local manufacturers of ice, and it is alleged that while engaged in the business of selling ice in the city they became members of a pool, trust, agreement, com-bination, confederation and understanding with each other to regulate or fix the price to be paid for ice in Little Rock, raispounds to 50 cents.

"I can truthfully say, Dr. Pierce's medicines did me more good than all I had ever taken before."

These are the words of Mr. O. S. Copenhaver, of Mount Union, Huntingden Co., Pa. He says further : "About twelve years ago I was suddenly taken with a pain in the pit of the stomac

could not walk straight. I consulted a physician and he told me I had a form of dyspepsia, and treated me six months with but little benefit. I then tried another physician and he told me my liver was out of order and that I had indigestion, h he didn't cure me. I then tried another one who said I had chronic indigestion niceration of the lining of the stomach, torpid liver and kidney affection. He treated me for more than a year. I then took several widely advertised patent medicines, but received no more than temporary re lief while using. I then tried Doctor Pierce's medi-

which was so violent I

cines, using his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and the 'Pleasant Pellets,' and in two months' time I was feeling better than I had for years before." The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the

most effective blood purifier and germi that modern medical science has prod It at once neutralizes the poisonous, fermented matter in the stomach, liver and bowels, and as soon as this is removed by the action of the "Peliets" it soothes the inflammed membranes of these organs putting them into healthy condition absorb the nutritive elements of the food It aids and stimulates the action of the digestive fluids of the body and is absorbe into the blood along with the food. It en-riches the blood, filling it with vitalizing, strength-giving properties. It produces sound, healthy flesh—muscle you can work with. It is a safe medicine. It contains no whisky, alcohol, sugar or syrup. It does not create a craving for liquor